

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition comprising a first component and a second component, wherein the first component includes at least two polymerizable organic monomers, and wherein the second component includes an oligomer of a polymerizable organic monomer, a plasticizer, and an opacificant agent, wherein the composition polymerizes upon contact with an anionic environment.
2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said polymerizable organic monomers is an alkyl cyanoacrylate.
3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein both of said polymerizable organic monomers are alkyl cyanoacrylates.
4. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl cyanoacrylates are chosen such that the alkyl chain contains from 1 to 18 carbon atoms.
5. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said cyanoacrylates are selected from methyl cyanoacrylate, n-butyl cyanoacrylate, isobutyl cyanoacrylate, n-hexyl cyanoacrylate, 2-hexyl cyanoacrylate, n-octyl cyanoacrylate, or 2-ethylhexyl cyanoacrylate.
6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said first component includes at least one polymerization inhibitor.
7. The composition according to claim 6, wherein said inhibitors act primarily to inhibit free radical polymerization.
8. The composition according to claim 7, wherein said inhibitors are present in the range of about 1 to 500 parts per million.

9. The composition according to claim 6, wherein at least one of said inhibitors acts primarily to inhibit anionic polymerization.
10. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said inhibitor is an acid.
11. The composition according to claim 10, wherein said acid is present in the range of about 50 to 500 parts per million.
12. The composition according to claim 11, wherein said acid is acetic acid or phosphoric acid.
13. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said acetic acid or phosphoric acid is present in the range of about 200 to 300 parts per million.
14. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said plasticizer is an esterified fatty acid.
15. The composition according to claim 14, wherein said esterified fatty acids are chosen from the group consisting of laurates, palmitates, oleates, myristates, or stearates
16. The composition according to claim 15, wherein said esterified fatty acid is ethyl myristate.
17. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said opacificant agent is a metal.
18. The composition according to claim 17, wherein said metal is selected from gold, platinum, palladium, tantalum, titanium, or mixtures and alloys thereof.

19. The composition according to claim 18, wherein said metal is gold.
20. The composition according to claim 19, wherein said gold is in fine powder form with individual particles no larger than about 7 microns in diameter.
21. The composition according to claim 20, wherein said gold is in fine powder form with individual particles no larger than about 5 microns in diameter.
22. The composition according to claim 21, wherein said gold is in fine powder form with individual particles no larger than about 2 microns in diameter.
23. The composition according to claim 22, wherein said gold is in fine powder form with individual particles no larger than about 1 micron in diameter.
24. A composition comprising a first component and a second component, said first component comprising n-hexyl cyanoacrylate, methyl cyanoacrylate and phosphoric acid, said second component comprising an oligomer of n-hexyl cyanoacrylate, ethyl myristate, and gold, wherein said composition polymerizes upon contact with an anionic environment.
25. The composition according to claim 24, wherein said second component further includes a halogenated oil.
26. The composition according to claim 25, wherein said halogenated oil is iodinated castor oil.
27. A method of filling, occluding, partially filling, or partially occluding an unfilled volume or space in an anionic environment, said method comprising administering a composition comprising a first component and a second component, wherein said first component includes at least two polymerizable organic monomers,

and wherein said second component includes an oligomer of a polymerizable organic monomers, plasticizer, and an opacificant agent, wherein said composition polymerizes upon contact with said anionic environment when administered with a device comprising a means for stabilizing fluid flow distal or proximal to said space and a means for delivering said composition to said space, whereby said space is filled, occluded, partially filled, or partially occluded.

28. The method according to claim 27, wherein said stabilizing means and delivering means are within one device.

29. The method according to claim 27, wherein said stabilizing means is in a first device, and said delivering means is in a second device.

30. The method according to claim 27, wherein said space is an existing space in human or animal body.

31. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is created by a transiently placed external device.

32. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is created by or resulting from a procedure.

33. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is created by the placement or implantation of an object.

34. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is created by the composition itself.

35. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is a lumen of a passageway in the human body.

36. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is a blood vessel.
37. The method according to claim 30, wherein said existing space is a duct.
38. A method for ablating diseased or undesired tissue, said method comprising administering a composition according to claim 1 to blood vessel(s) that feed said tissue, whereby said blood vessel(s) are occluded, thereby cutting off blood supply to said tissue, whereby said diseased or undesired tissue is ablated.
39. The method according to claim 38, wherein said undesired tissue is an arteriovenous malformation.
40. The method according to claim 38, wherein said undesired tissue is a tumor.
41. The method according to claim 38, wherein said undesired tissue is an uterine leiomyoma.
42. A method for treating arteriovenous venous malformation (AVM) by cutting off the blood supply to said AVM, said method comprising administering a composition according to claim 1 to blood vessel(s) that feed said AVM, whereby said blood vessel(s) are occluded, thereby cutting off blood supply to said AVM, whereby said AVM is treated.
43. A method for treating a tumor by cutting off the blood supply to said tumor, said method comprising administering a composition according to claim 1 to blood vessel(s) that feed said tumor, whereby said blood vessel(s) are occluded, thereby cutting off blood supply to said tumor, whereby said tumor is treated.
44. A method for treating a uterine leiomyoma by cutting off the blood supply to said leiomyoma, said method comprising administering a composition according to

claim 1 to blood vessel(s) that feed said leiomyoma, whereby said blood vessel(s) are occluded, thereby cutting off blood supply to said leiomyoma, whereby said uterine leiomyoma is treated.

45. A method for sterilizing a female mammal, said method comprising administering a composition according to claim 1 to the fallopian tubes of said female mammal thereby preventing passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus of said female mammal, whereby said female mammal is sterilized.

46. A method of filling, occluding, partially filling, or partially occluding an unfilled volume or space in an anionic environment, said method comprising administering a composition comprising a first component and a second component, wherein said first component includes at least two polymerizable organic monomers, and wherein said second component includes an oligomer of a polymerizable organic monomer, a plasticizer, and an opacificant agent, wherein said composition polymerizes upon contact with said anionic environment when administered with a device comprising a temporary inflatable balloon and a catheter, whereby said space is filled, occluded, partially filled, or partially occluded.

47. A method for controlled delivery of a therapeutic, chemotherapeutic, or radiation delivery device, to a desired location in the human body, said method comprising combining said therapeutic, chemotherapeutic, or radiation delivery device with a composition according to claim 1, and delivering said combination to said desired location, whereby said therapeutic, chemotherapeutic, radiation delivery device, or gene therapy composition is gradually released at said desired location in the human body.

48. A method for delivering magnetic particles to a location in a mammalian body, said method comprising combining said magnetic particles with a composition according to claim 1, and delivering said combination to said location.

49. A method for adhering a first section of mammalian tissue to a second section of mammalian tissue, said method comprising contacting said first tissue with a composition according to claim 1, and contacting said second tissue with said first tissue, whereby said first tissue is adhered to said second tissue.

50. A method for adhering a section of mammalian tissue to a non-tissue surface, said method comprising contacting said tissue with a composition according to claim 1, and contacting said non-tissue surface with said section of mammalian tissue, whereby said tissue is adhered to said non-tissue surface.

51. The method according to claim 50, wherein said non-tissue surface is a medical device.

52. The method according to claim 51, wherein said medical device is a venous valve, a heart valve, or a stent.

53. A method for delivering a composition according to claim 1 to a location in a mammalian body, said method comprising administering said composition with a device comprising a means for stabilizing fluid flow distal or proximal to said location, and a means for delivering said composition, whereby said composition is delivered to said location.